

#### Instructions For Use

### RA0111-C-IFU-RUO

Rev. Date: Oct. 16, 2014

**Revision: 1** 

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P.O. Box 3286 - Logan, Utah 84323, U.S.A. - Tel. (800) 729-8350 - Tel. (435) 755-9848 - Fax (435) 755-0015 - www.scytek.com

## ER beta-1 (Estrogen Receptor beta-1); Clone ERb455

(Concentrate)

Availability/Contents: <u>Item #</u> <u>Volume</u>

RA0111-C.1 0.1 ml RA0111-C.5 0.5 ml RA0111-C 1 ml

**Description:** 

Species: Mouse

Immunogen: C-terminus fragment of recombinant human estrogen receptor beta protein

Clone: ERb455 Isotype: IgG2a

Entrez Gene ID: 2100 (Human) Hu Chromosome Loc.: 14q23.2

Synonyms: Erb, ESR BETA, ESR2, ESRB, ESTRB, estrogen nuclear receptor beta variant a, estrogen

nuclear receptor beta variant b, estrogen receptor 2 (ER beta), estrogen receptor beta 4

Mol. Weight of Antigen: 53-59kDa

Format: 200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Specificity: Nuclear positivity in estrogen receptor beta positive tumors.

Background: Estrogen receptors (ER) are members of the steroid/thyroid hormone receptor superfamily of

ligand-activated transcription factors. Estrogen receptors, including ER alpha and ER beta, contain DNA binding and ligand binding domains and are critically involved in regulating the normal function of reproductive tissues. They are located in the nucleus, though some estrogen receptors associate with the cell surface membrane and can be rapidly activated by exposure of

cells to estrogen. ER alpha and ER beta are differentially activated by various ligands.

Receptor-ligand interactions trigger a cascade of events, including dissociation from heat shock proteins, receptor dimerization, phosphorylation and the association of the hormone activated receptor with specific regulatory elements in target genes. Evidence suggests that ER alpha and ER beta may be regulated by distinct mechanisms even though they share many functional

characteristics.

Species Reactivity: Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse and Sheep. Others not known.

Positive Control: Ovarian, breast or prostate carcinoma.

U.S.A.

Cellular Localization: Predominantly nuclear

Titer/ Working Dilution: Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed): 0.5-1 µg/ml

Immunofluorescence: 1-2 μg/ml Western Blotting: 0.5-1 μg/ml

Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500µg protein lysate

Microbiological State: This product is not sterile.

Storage: 2° C 8° C

ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. 205 South 600 West Logan, UT 84321



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**Uses/Limitations:** Not to be taken internally.

For Research Use Only.

This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded

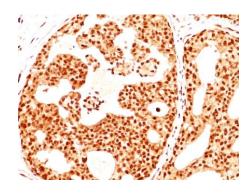
tissue sections, to be viewed by light

microscopy.

Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date.

Non-Sterile.

Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded breast cancer stained with Estrogen Receptor beta-1; Clone ERb455.

#### Procedure:

- Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required): Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections is significantly enhanced by pretreatment with Citrate Plus (ScyTek catalog# CPL500).
- 2. **Primary Antibody Incubation Time:** We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

#### **Precautions:**

Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

Do not pipette by mouth.

Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.

This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200,

OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

#### References:

1. Skliris GP et. al. J Pathol 2002;197:155-62.

#### Warranty:

No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.

Storage: 2° C

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